

الْبَابُ الْعَاشِرُ

رَحْمَتُهُ ﷺ وَمَلَأَ طَفْتُهُ بِالْعَيْدِ وَالْإِمَاءِ وَالْخُدَّامِ

CHAPTER TEN

THE HOLY PROPHET'S MERCY AND  
KINDNESS TOWARD SLAVES AND  
SERVANTS

١١٢/١. عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: إِخْوَانُكُمْ خَوَلُكُمْ. جَعَلَهُمُ اللَّهُ تَحْتَ أَيْدِيكُمْ فَمَنْ كَانَ أَخُوهُ تَحْتَ يَدِهِ فَلْيُطْعِمْهُ مِمَّا يَأْكُلُ وَلْيَلْبِسْهُ مِمَّا يَلْبَسُ. وَلَا تُكَلِّفُوهُمْ مَا يَغْلِبُهُمْ. فَإِنْ كَلَّفْتُمُوهُمْ فَأَعِينُوهُمْ.

مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ.

112/1. According to Abū Dharr رضي الله عنه,

“The Prophet ﷺ said to me, ‘Your servants are your brothers whom Allah has placed under your authority, so whoever has a brother under his authority should feed him from what he eats and clothe him with what he wears. Do not burden them with what is too much for them to bear. When you ask them of that (i.e., a difficult task), assist them.’”

Agreed upon.

١١٣/٢. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: مَنْ أَعْتَقَ رَقَبَةً مُؤْمِنَةً، أَعْتَقَ اللَّهُ بِكُلِّ عَضْوٍ مِنْهُ عَضْوًا مِنَ النَّارِ حَتَّى يُعْتَقَ فَرَجُهُ بِفَرَجِهِ.

مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّفْظُ لِمُسْلِمٍ.

<sup>112</sup> Set forth by •al-Bukhārī in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-Īmān* [The Faith], Ch.: “Disobedience is from the Affairs of Pre-Islamic Ignorance,” 1:20 §30, and in Bk.: *al-Itq* [The Manumission], Ch.: “The Prophet’s Statement ﷺ, ‘Slaves are your brothers, so feed them what you feed yourselves,’” 2:899 §2407; •Muslim in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-Aymān* [The Oaths], Ch.: “Feeding the Slave the Same Amount as the Owner, Clothing him in the Same Amount of Clothing, and not Burdening Him with More than He can Bear,” 3:1283 §1661; •al-Bazzār in *al-Musnad*, 9:2 §3996; •Abū ‘Awāna in *al-Musnad*, 4:83 §6072; •al-Ṭahāwī in *Sharḥ Ma‘ānī al-Āthār*, 4:356; •al-Bayhaqī in *al-Sunan al-Kubrā*, 8:7 §15555, and in •*Shu‘ab al-Īmān*, 6:371 §8558; •al-Mundhirī in *al-Targhīb wa al-Tarhīb*, 3:149 §3445.



113/2. According to Abū Hurayra ؓ,

“I heard Allah’s Messenger ﷺ say, ‘Whoever frees a believing slave, then for every part that he freed, Allah shall free a part of him from the Hellfire—until he frees his private parts [from the Fire] on account of freeing his (slave’s) private parts.’”

Agreed upon; this is the wording of Muslim.

١١٤/٣. عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ ؓ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: ثَلَاثَةٌ هُمْ أَجْرَانِ: رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ آمَنَ بِنَبِيِّهِ وَأَمَنَ بِمُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ، وَالْعَبْدُ الْمَمْلُوكُ إِذَا أَدَّى حَقَّ اللَّهِ وَحَقَّ مَوَالِيهِ، وَرَجُلٌ كَانَتْ عِنْدَهُ أَمَةٌ فَأَدَّبَهَا فَأَحْسَنَ تَأْدِيبَهَا وَعَلَّمَهَا فَأَحْسَنَ تَعْلِيمَهَا ثُمَّ أَعْتَقَهَا فَتَزَوَّجَهَا فَلَهُ أَجْرَانِ.

مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ.

114/3. According to Abū Mūsā al-Ash‘arī ؓ, Allah’s Messenger ﷺ said,

<sup>113</sup> Set forth by •al-Bukhārī in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-‘Itq* [The Manumission], Ch.: “What has been Reported Concerning Manumission and its Virtue,” 2:891 §2381; •Muslim in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-‘Itq* [The Manumission], Ch.: “The Virtue of Manumission,” 2:1147 §1509; •al-Tirmidhī in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Nudhūr wa al-aymān* [The Vows and Oaths], Ch.: “What has been Reported Regarding the Reward for the One who Manumits a Slave,” 4:114 §1541; •al-Nasā’ī in *al-Sunan al-Kubrā*, 3:420 §9431; •Abū ‘Awāna in *al-Musnad*, 3:242 §4823; •Ibn Abī Shayba in *al-Muṣannaf*, 3:118 §12633; •al-Bayhaqī in *al-Sunan al-Kubrā*, 1:272 §21096.

<sup>114</sup> Set forth by •al-Bukhārī in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-‘Ilm* [The Knowledge], Ch.: “Regarding a Man Teaching His Maidservant and His Family,” 1:48 §97; •Muslim *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-‘Imān* [The Faith], Ch.: “The Obligation to Have Faith that the Messengership of Our Prophet Muhammad ﷺ is to all of Humanity, and that His Religion Abrogates all other Religions,” 1:134 §154; •Aḥmad b. Ḥanbal in *al-Musnad*, 4:395 §§402, 414; •al-Tirmidhī in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Nikāḥ* [The Marriage], Ch.: “On Virtue in That,” 3:423 §1116; •al-Nasā’ī in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Nikāḥ* [The Marriage], Ch.: “On a Man Freeing His Slave girl and then Marrying Her,” 6:115 §3344; •Ibn Mājah in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Nikāḥ* [The Marriage], Ch.: “Regarding a Man who Frees His Slave girl and then Marries Her,” 1:629 §1956; •Ibn Mandah in *al-‘Imān*, 1:504 §395;

"There are three types of people who shall receive their reward twice over: a man from the People of the Book who believes in his Prophet and believes in Muhammad ﷺ, a slave who fulfils the right of Allah and the right of his master, and a man who has a servant girl whom he teaches good manners and gives her a good education, and then frees her and marries her—for him there shall be two rewards."

Agreed upon.

١١٥/٤. عَنْ أَبِي الْيَسَرِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: أَطْعِمُوهُمْ مِمَّا تَأْكُلُونَ، وَالْبَسُوهُمْ مِمَّا تَلْبَسُونَ. وَكَانَ أَنْ أُعْطِيَتْهُ مِنْ مَتَاعِ الدُّنْيَا أَهْوَنَ عَلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ مِنْ حَسَنَاتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ.

رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ وَالطَّحَاوِيُّ وَالْبُخَارِيُّ فِي الْأَدَبِ.

115/4. According to Abū al-Yasar رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ, the Prophet ﷺ said,

"Feed your slaves from what you eat and clothe them with what you wear. Indeed, it is easier for me to give him [a slave] something from the delights of the world than his taking from my good deeds on the Day of Resurrection."

Reported by Muslim, al-Ṭaḥāwī and al-Bukhārī in *al-Adab [al-mufrad]*.

١١٦/٥. عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْبَدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَضْرِبُ غُلَامًا مَالِي بِالسَّوْطِ فَسَمِعْتُ صَوْتًا مِنْ خَلْفِي: اْعْلَمْ، أَبَا مَسْعُودٍ. فَلَمْ أَفْهَمْ الصَّوْتَ مِنَ الْغَضَبِ. قَالَ: فَلَمَّا دَنَا مِنِّي إِذَا هُوَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَإِذَا هُوَ يَقُولُ: اْعْلَمْ، أَبَا مَسْعُودٍ. اْعْلَمْ، أَبَا مَسْعُودٍ. قَالَ:

•Ibn Hibbān in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*, 9:360 §4053; •al-Bukhārī in *al-Adab al-mufrad*, 80 §203.

<sup>115</sup> Set forth by •Muslim in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-Zuhd* [The Renunciation], Ch.: "The Long Hadith of Jābir and the Story of Abū Yusr," 4:2303 §3007; •al-Bukhārī in *al-Adab al-Mufrad*, 75 §187; •al-Ṭaḥāwī in *Sharḥ Ma'ānī al-Āthār*, 4:356; •al-Ṭabarānī in *al-Mu'jam al-Kabīr*, 19:169 §379; •al-Qudā'ī in *Musnad al-Shihāb*, 1:283 §462.



فَأَلْقَيْتُ السَّوْطَ مِنْ يَدَيَّ، فَقَالَ: اَعْلَمَ، أَبَا مَسْعُودٍ، أَنَّ اللَّهَ أَفْذَرُ عَلَيْكَ مِنْكَ عَلَى هَذَا  
الْغُلَامِ. قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ: لَا أَضْرِبُ مَمْلُوكًا بَعْدَهُ أَبَدًا.

رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ وَأَبُو دَاوُدَ وَالتِّرْمِذِيُّ.

وَفِي رِوَايَةِ أَبِي دَاوُدَ: فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، هُوَ خُرُجُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى. قَالَ: أَمَّا إِنَّكَ  
لَوْ لَمْ تَفْعَلْ، لَلْفَحْتِكَ النَّارَ أَوْ لَمَسْتِكَ النَّارَ.

116/5. According to Abū Mas‘ūd al-Badrī ﷺ,

“I was caning a servant boy of mine when I heard a voice behind me, saying, ‘You should know, O Abū Mas‘ūd,’ but I could not recognize the voice due to my anger. When he came closer to me, lo and behold, it was Allah’s Messenger ﷺ. He said, ‘You should know, O Abū Mas‘ūd. You should know, O Abū Mas‘ūd.’ So I dropped the cane from my hand and he said, ‘You should know, O Abū Mas‘ūd, that Allah has more power over you than you do over this servant.’ Upon hearing this, I said, ‘I shall never strike a slave again after this.’”

Reported by Muslim, Abū Dāwūd and al-Tirmidhī.

According to Abū Dāwūd (on the authority Abū Mas‘ūd): “I said, ‘O Messenger of Allah! He is free for the sake of Allah Most High!’ He said, ‘Had you not freed him, the fire would have certainly stuck to you or engulfed you.’”

٦/١١٧. عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ يَسَافٍ قَالَ: عَجَلَ شَيْخٌ فَلَطَمَ خَادِمًا لَهُ. فَقَالَ لَهُ سُوَيْدُ بْنُ

<sup>116</sup> Set forth by •Muslim in *al-Shaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-Aymān* [The Oaths], Ch.: “On Keeping the Company of Slaves and the Expiation for Striking One’s Slave,” 3:1281 §1659; •Abū Dāwūd in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Adab* [The Manners], Ch.: “On the Rights of Slaves,” 4:340 §5159; •al-Tirmidhī in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Birr* [The Piety and Familial Integration], Ch.: “The Prohibition of Striking or Insulting a Servant,” 4:335 §1948; •Abd al-Razzāq in *al-Muṣannaf*, 9:439, 446 §§17933, 17959; •al-Ṭabarānī in *al-Mu‘jam al-Kabīr*, 17:235 §684; •Abd b. Ḥumayd in *al-Musnad*, 1:107 §239; •al-Mundhirī in *al-Targhīb wa al-Tarhīb*, 3:147 §2438; •al-Bayhaqī in *Shu‘ab al-Imān*, 6:373 §8569.

مُقَرَّرٍ ﷺ: عَجَزَ عَلَيْكَ إِلَّا حُرٌّ وَجْهَهَا. لَقَدْ رَأَيْتَنِي سَابِعَ سَبْعَةٍ مِنْ بَنِي مُقَرَّرٍ. مَا لَنَا خَادِمٌ إِلَّا وَاحِدَةٌ. لَطَمَهَا أَصْغَرُنَا، فَأَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ نُعْتِقَهَا.

رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ وَأَبُو دَاوُدَ وَالتِّرْمِذِيُّ وَالنَّسَائِيُّ. وَقَالَ التِّرْمِذِيُّ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ صَحِيحٌ.

117/6. According to Hilāl b. Yasāf,

“An elderly man lost his temper and slapped his servant. Suwayd b. Muqarrin ﷺ said to him, ‘You will be helpless unless you free her. I was the seventh of the seven sons of Banū Muqarrin and we only had one servant among us and she was slapped by the youngest of us, so Allah’s Messenger ﷺ ordered us to free her.’”

Reported by Muslim, Abū Dāwūd, al-Tirmidhī and al-Nasā’ī.

According to al-Tirmidhī, “This is a fine authentic tradition.”

٧/١١٨. عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ ﷺ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا صَلَّى الْغَدَاةَ، جَاءَ خَدَمُ الْمَدِينَةِ بِأَنْبِيَتِهِمْ فِيهَا الْمَاءُ. فَمَا يُؤْتَى بِإِنَاءٍ إِلَّا غَمَسَ يَدُهُ فِيهَا. فَرُبَّمَا جَاءُوهُ فِي الْغَدَاةِ الْبَارِدَةِ فَيَغْمِسُ يَدَهُ فِيهَا.

رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ وَأَحْمَدُ وَأَبْنُ حُمَيْدٍ.

118/7. According to Anas b. Mālik ﷺ,

<sup>117</sup> Set forth by •Muslim in *al-Shaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-Aymān* [The Oaths], Ch.: “On Keeping the Company of Slaves and the Expiation for Striking One’s Slave,” 3:1279 §1658; •Aḥmad b. Ḥanbal in *al-Musnaḍ*, 5:444 §23793; •Abū Dāwūd in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Adab* [The Manners], Ch.: “On the Rights of Slaves,” 4:342 §5166; •al-Tirmidhī in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Nudhūr wa al-aymān* [The Books of Vows and Oaths], Ch.: “On what has been Reported Regarding a Man Who Strikes His Servant,” 4:114 §1542; •al-Nasā’ī in *al-Sunan al-Kubrā*, 3:194 §5013; •Ibn Abī Shayba in *al-Muṣannaḥ*, 3:115 §12514; •al-Ḥākim in *al-Mustadrak*, 4:409 §8103; •al-Ṭabarānī in *al-Mu’jam al-Kabīr*, 7:86 §6451.

<sup>118</sup> Set forth by •Muslim in *al-Shaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-Faḍā’il* [The Exemplary Virtues], Ch.: “The Prophet’s ﷺ Closeness to the People and Their Seeking of Blessings



“When Allah’s Messenger ﷺ prayed the morning prayer, the servants of Medina would come with their containers full of water. Not a single utensil was brought save that he would place his hand in it. And they would come to him, more often than not, on a cold morning, but he would [still] place his hand in them (to bestow blessing on them).”

Reported by Muslim, Aḥmad and Ibn Ḥumayd.

٨/١١٩. عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: إِنْ كَانَتْ الْأُمَّةُ مِنْ إِمَاءِ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ لَتَأْخُذَ بِيَدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَتَنْطَلِقَ بِهِ حَيْثُ شَاءَتْ.

رَوَاهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ وَأَحْمَدُ.

119/8. According to Anas b. Mālik رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ,

“If a slave-woman from the slave-women of Medina would take Allah’s Messenger ﷺ by his hand (to seek his help in removing some difficulty), she could take him wherever she liked.”

Reported by al-Bukhārī and Aḥmad.

٩/١٢٠. عَنْ رَيْعَةَ بْنِ كَعْبٍ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَبِيتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَأَتَيْتُهُ بِوَضُوئِهِ وَحَاجَّتِهِ فَقَالَ لِي: سَلْ. فَقُلْتُ: أَسْأَلُكَ مِرَافَقَتَكَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ. قَالَ: أَوْ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ؟ قُلْتُ: هُوَ ذَاكَ. قَالَ: فَأَعِنِّي عَلَى نَفْسِكَ بِكَثْرَةِ السُّجُودِ.

رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ وَأَبُو دَاوُدَ وَالنَّسَائِيُّ.

from Him,” 4:1812 §2324; •Aḥmad b. Ḥanbal in *al-Musnad*, 3:137 §12424; •Abd Ibn Ḥumayd in *al-Musnad*, 1:380 §1274; •al-Bayhaqī in *Shu‘ab al-Imān*, 2:154 §1429.

<sup>119</sup> Set forth by •al-Bukhārī in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-Adab* [The Good Manners], Ch.: “On Pride,” 5:2255 §5724; •Aḥmad b. Ḥanbal in *al-Musnad*, 3:98 §11960; •Abū Nu‘aym in *Ḥilyat al-Awliyā’*, 7:202; and cited by •al-Nawawī in *Riyāḍ al-Ṣāliḥīn* §171.

120/9. According to Rabī'a b. Ka'b al-Aslamī رضي الله عنه,

"I used to spend the night with Allah's Messenger ﷺ and I would bring him water for ablution and other needs. (One day) he said to me, 'Ask (something).' I said, 'I ask you for your company in Paradise.' He then asked, 'Is there anything else you want to ask?' 'That is all,' I replied. He then said, 'In that case, help me in your favour with abundant prostration.'"

Reported by Muslim, Abū Dāwūd and al-Nasā'ī.

١٠/١٢١. عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رضي الله عنه قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، كَمْ أَعْفُو عَنِ الْخَادِمِ؟ فَصَمَّتْ عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، كَمْ أَعْفُو عَنِ الْخَادِمِ؟ فَقَالَ: كُلَّ يَوْمٍ سَبْعِينَ مَرَّةً.

رَوَاهُ أَحْمَدُ وَأَبُو دَاوُدَ وَالتِّرْمِذِيُّ، وَقَالَ التِّرْمِذِيُّ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ.

121/10. According to 'Abd Allāh b. 'Umar رضي الله عنه,

"Once a man came to the Prophet ﷺ and asked, 'O Messenger of Allah! How often should I pardon my servant?' Allah's Messenger ﷺ remained silent until the man asked once more, 'O Messenger of Allah! How often should I pardon my servant?' The Messenger then replied, 'Seventy times each day.'"

Reported by Aḥmad, Abū Dāwūd and al-Tirmidhī. According to al-Tirmidhī, "This is a fine tradition."

١١/١٢٢. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رضي الله عنه أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: عُرِضَ عَلَيَّ أَوَّلُ ثَلَاثَةِ

<sup>120</sup> Set forth by •Muslim in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-Ṣalāt* [The Prayer], Ch.: "The Virtue of Prostration and the Encouragement toward it," 1:305 §489

<sup>121</sup> Set forth by •Aḥmad b. Ḥanbal in *al-Musnad*, 2:111 §5899; •Abū Dāwūd in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Adab* [The Good Manners], Ch.: "On the Rights of Slaves," 4:341 §5164; •al-Tirmidhī in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Birr wa al-ṣila* [The Piety and Familial Integration], Ch.: "What has been Narrated about Pardoning One's Servant," 4:336 §1949; •Abū Ya'lā in *al-Musnad*, 10:133 §5760; •al-Mundhirī in *al-Targhīb wa al-Tarhīb*, 3:151 §3458.



يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ: شَهِيدٌ وَعَفِيفٌ مُتَعَفِّفٌ وَعَبْدٌ أَحْسَنَ عِبَادَةَ اللَّهِ وَنَصَحَ لِمَوْلَاهِ.

رَوَاهُ أَحْمَدُ وَالتِّرْمِذِيُّ وَابْنُ خُزَيْمَةَ. وَقَالَ التِّرْمِذِيُّ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ.

122/11. According to Abū Hurayra رضي الله عنه, Allah's Messenger ﷺ said,

“The first three people to enter Paradise were presented to me: a martyr, a modest and Godwary person, and a servant who worshipped Allah with excellence and was sincere in his loyalty to his master.”

Reported by Aḥmad, al-Tirmidhī and Ibn Khuzayma. According to al-Tirmidhī, “This is a fine tradition.”

١٢/١٢٣. عَنْ سَلَامِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ:  
أَرِقَّاؤُكُمْ إِخْوَانُكُمْ، فَأَحْسِنُوا إِلَيْهِمْ، (وَفِي رِوَايَةٍ: أَوْ فَأَصْلِحُوا إِلَيْهِمْ) وَاسْتَعِينُوهُمْ  
عَلَى مَا غَلَبَكُمْ، وَأَعِينُوهُمْ عَلَى مَا غَلَبُوا.

رَوَاهُ أَحْمَدُ وَالبُخَارِيُّ فِي الْأَدَبِ وَأَبُو يَعْلَى.

123/12. According to Sallām b. ‘Amr, a man from the Prophet’s Companions رضي الله عنه reported,

“The Prophet ﷺ said, ‘Your servants are your brothers; treat them well [and in one narration, ‘so do well toward them’], seek their assistance in that which is difficult for you, and assist them in that which is difficult for them.’”

Reported by Aḥmad, al-Bukhārī in *al-Adab [al-mufrad]* and Abū Ya‘lā.

<sup>122</sup> Set forth by •Aḥmad b. Ḥanbal in *al-Musnad*, 2:425 §9488; •al-Tirmidhī in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *Faḍā’il al-jihād* [The Exemplary Virtues of Striving], Ch.: “What has been Reported about the Reward of the Martyrs,” 4:1767 §1642; •Ibn Khuzayma in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*, 4:8 §2249; •Ibn Abī Shayba in *al-Muṣannaf*, 8:268 §35969; •Ibn Ḥibbān in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*, 10:151 §4312; •al-Ṭayālīsī in *al-Musnad*, 1:334 §9567.

<sup>123</sup> Set forth by •Aḥmad b. Ḥanbal in *al-Musnad*, 5:58, 371 §§20600, 23196; •al-Bukhārī in *al-Adab al-Mufrad*, 76 §190; •Abū Ya‘lā in *al-Musnad*, 2:221 §920.

١٢٤/١٣. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: الْمَمْلُوكُ أَخُوكَ فَإِذَا صَنَعَ لَكَ طَعَامًا فَأَجْلِسْهُ مَعَكَ. فَإِنْ أَبَى فَأَطْعِمْهُ وَلَا تَضْرِبُوا وُجُوهَهُمْ.  
رَوَاهُ أَحْمَدُ وَالطَّيَالِسِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ وَالْبَيْهَقِيُّ بِإِسْنَادٍ حَسَنٍ.

124/13. According to Abū Hurayra رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ, Allah's Messenger ﷺ said,  
"The servant is your brother, so if he prepares some food for you, have him sit down with you (and partake of it). If he refuses, feed him anyway, and (if they commit some mistake), do not strike their faces."

Reported by Aḥmad, al-Ṭayālīsī (this wording is his), and al-Bayhaqī with a fine chain.

١٢٥/١٤. عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: مَا مِنْ رَجُلٍ يَضْرِبُ عَبْدًا لَهُ إِلَّا أُقِيدَ مِنْهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ.

رَوَاهُ الْبَزَّازُ وَأَبُو نُعَيْمٍ. وَقَالَ الْمُنْدِيرِيُّ: رَوَاهُ الطَّبْرَانِيُّ وَرَوَاتُهُ ثِقَاتٌ،  
وَقَالَ الْهَيْثَمِيُّ: رَوَاهُ الْبَزَّازُ وَرَجَالُهُ ثِقَاتٌ.

125/14. According to 'Ammār b. Yāsir رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ, Allah's Messenger ﷺ said,  
"There is no man who strikes his slave save that he will be shackled on account of that on the Day of Resurrection."

Reported by al-Bazzār and Abū Nu'aym. According to al-Mundhirī, "This was narrated by al-Ṭabarānī and its sources are reliable." According to al-Haythamī, "It was narrated by al-Bazzār and his sources are reliable."

١٢٦/١٥. عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: مَا خَفَفَتْ عَنْ خَادِمِكَ

<sup>124</sup> Set forth by •Aḥmad b. Hanbal in *al-Musnad*, 2:505 §10754; •al-Ṭayālīsī in *al-Musnad*, 1:312 §2369; •al-Bayhaqī in *Shu'ab al-Imān*, 6:373 §8567.

<sup>125</sup> Set forth by •al-Bazzār in *al-Musnad*, 4:237 §1399; •Abū Nu'aym in *Hilyat al-Awliyā'*, 4:378; •al-Mundhirī in *al-Targhib wa al-Tarhib*, 3:148 §3441; •al-Haythamī in *Majma' al-Zawā'id*, 10:353.



مِنْ عَمَلِهِ كَانَ لَكَ أَجْرًا فِي مَوَازِينِكَ.

رَوَاهُ ابْنُ حِبَّانَ وَأَبُو يَعْلَى وَابْنُ حُمَيْدٍ.

126/15. According to ‘Amr b. Ḥurayth رضي الله عنه, Allah’s Messenger ﷺ said, “Whatever you lighten from your servant’s workload will be a reward on your scales [of good deeds].”

Reported by Ibn Ḥibbān, Abū Ya‘lā and Ibn Ḥumayd.

<sup>126</sup> Set forth by •Ibn Ḥibbān in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-‘Itq* [The Manumission], Ch.: “On Keeping Company with Slaves,” 10:153 §4314; •Abū Ya‘lā in *al-Musnad*, 3:50 §1472; •‘Abd Ibn Ḥumayd in *al-Musnad*, 1:119 §284; •al-Bayhaqī in *Shu‘ab al-Īmān*, 6:378 §8589; •al-Haythamī in *Mawārid al-Zam‘ān*, 1:293 §1204.